The Sonoma News.

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PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A Summary of Late Events That Are Rolled Down to Suit Our Busy Readers.

The engineers of the S. F. & S. J. V., Cal., road are inspecting the Tejon pass.

At Biggs, Cal., 550 acres of hemp this year has yielded the growers from $120 to $200 per acre.

Near Fresno, Cal., a body of land comprising over 25,000 acres is being planted in wheat.

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. has reduced its passenger rates 20 per cent in the State of Washington.

Coast lumbermen have advanced the price of lumber from $9.50 and $10 per M to $11, cargo delivered.

English purchasers have secured the Coalinga wells of Fresno county, Cal., for a locally stated price of $300,000.

The citrus fruit crop of southern California for the season amounts to 15,000 carloads, representing $4,000,000.

The stock of oil on hand October 1 in the Los Angeles field and in storage was 16,000 barrels less than on September 1.

A $25,000 paper manufacturing plant is to be erected on the Truckee river, twenty miles from Reno, Nevada.

Track is laid on the Visalia, Cal., division of the Valley Road to Corcoran Junction, twenty-four miles from Visalia.

The Oregon Short Line will lay 10,000 tons steel rails on the main line from Glenn's Ferry, Idaho, to Huntington, Or.

Custom house receipts in San Francisco the first week of October were $91,095.08, a total since January of $4,627,704.32.

The value of five exportations of henequen from Merida, Mexico, in August to New Orleans, New York and Hongkong amounted to $1,606,088.40.

Three hundred tons of grapes on the vines in Santa Clara Co., Cal., have been sold for $6 a ton. That price is considered equal to about 15 cents a gallon for wine.

The Stockton & Tuolumne County, Cal., Railroad Co. will issue bonds to the extent of $1,000,000, payable forty years after date and bearing 6 per cent interest.

Track laying on the Utah & Pacific Southwest from Milford to Pioche, Nev., was begun on the 11th. Pres. McCune says it will never be stopped until the road gets to the Pacific.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway has been extended to Oyster Bay, eleven miles from Nanaimo, B. C. The shipments of coal during August from Vancouver island were 75,700 tons.

The engineering work on the Sacramento river, Cal., undertaken by the Commissioner of Public Works, is progressing. The five dikes at the Newtown shoals and the overflow weir at the mouth of Feather river are nearing completion.

The government of New Zealand offers a prize of $10,000 for improvements in the process of treating the native fiber (Phormium tenax,) or New Zealand flax. The successful competitor will not be required to surrender title to his invention.

Bids have been asked for by the Interior Department for work on the Buttes reservoir in Pinal county, Arizona. The construction of this dam means the conserving of water sufficient to reclaim more than 300,000 acres in the valleys of the Gila and the Santa Cruz.

The Territory of Hawaii, U. S., has authorized the sale of $30,000 of bonds to erect and improve the system of water works. Bids for the construction of the pumping works and for the necessary water pipes and mains will be asked from constructors and manufacturers on the coast.

Stockton, Cal., reports an increased flow of natural gas, which is to be utilized to operate gas engines, which in turn generate electricity for light and power service. The cheapness of this natural gas has also reduced the cost of fuel. Numerous wells have been sunk of late, but the supply does not seem to diminish.

The Pacific Car Equipment Company has incorporated in San Francisco, capitalized for $250,000, of which $223,000 has been subscribed by J. H. Thompson, $75,000; A. C. Rumble, $75,000; W. D. Huntington, $30,000; R. Gorrill, $1000; M. L. Requa, $1000; G. H. Strong, $1000; F. W. Fry, $20,000; H. L. Huntington, $20,000.

At Tacoma, Wash., the Tourist Hotel, under construction by the Northern Pacific Land Co., was burned on the 11th inst. There had been expended on the structure up to date $600,000. On September 20th the Tacoma woolen mills burned, with a loss of $30,000.

The recording at San Bernardino, Cal., last week of a trust deed from the Pacific Borax & Redwood Chemical Works to the Indian & General Investment Trust of London to secure a second mortgage of $750,000 was the close of the recent deal which transfers the works from Alameda Co., Cal., to the Atlantic side of the continent.

The construction of the jetties at the Newtown shoals, on the Sacramento, Cal., river, near Rio Vista, will soon be completed. The work has been done by the Commissioner of Public Works, in accordance with plans approved by the War Department. It consists of a series of wingdams so placed as to concentrate the flow of the river. The effect, it is believed, will be to greatly increase the scouring action of the current, so that the deposits of sand and slickens which compose the shoal will be cut away.

Gov. Brady of Alaska, who has returned from an official tour of the Pribylo islands, says of them and of the Aleutian islands: "They are destined to become the home of countless herds of cattle and sheep. Some of the islands have not a stick of timber on them, but are covered all over with a luxuriant growth of grass, affording the finest kind of pasture land for cattle and stock."

The contract for building the Central Railway of Coahuila, Mexico, has been awarded to the Coahuila Central Construction Company, Mexico City. Sixty-two miles of standard gauge road will be laid with 55-pound rails. The company, according to the report from Mexico, will also build a hotel and smelter at Saltillo, for which valuable concessions have been granted by both the Federal and the State Governments.

It is again asserted that arrangements have been perfected between the North German Lloyds Steamship Company and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system of railways for a through line by rail and steamer from New York via San Francisco to Japan and China, and that the extension of the S. F. & S. J. Valley road from Bakersfield to Los Angeles, Cal., will give a through line independent of the Southern Pacific system from New York to San Francisco.

Electrical power from the Sooke mountains, eighteen miles distant from Victoria, B. C., is completed. The water from the mountains starts 2300 feet above the level of the sea, and is the highest fall in Canada. About 700 feet above sea level, and sixteen miles from Victoria, these waters form a lake covering 150 acres, into which empties Gold-stream river, which is tapped three miles from its source by an artificial lake or reservoir, covering 7½ acres, 1122 feet above sea level. From this reservoir the water passes through a steel pipe, 33 inches in diameter, 6700 feet to the power house of the electric company, which is 460 feet above sea level, thus giving a fall of 1000 feet from the main lake, supplying 1500 H. P.

According to the new treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and the United States of America, the subjects or citizens of each county shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports or rivers in the territories of the other, which are or may be opened to foreign commerce. Osaka is a distributing center for merchandise in the central part of Japan, and absolutely controls the local trade in the southwestern part of the empire, but cannot be considered the most important export port. The new treaty is to go into operation July 17th, '99, and to remain in force for a period of twelve years thereafter; but either party shall have the right to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the agreement, and at the expiration of twelve months after such notice is given, the treaty shall wholly cease and determine.

The Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company has decided not to increase its capital stock from 100,000 to 150,000 shares, as was proposed. A detailed report states that the total liabilities are $644,466.52, including operating expenses of $140,000 until December 31, 1898, $256,491.52 liabilities matured and $247,975 liabilities incurred, part of which will not mature until June 30, 1899. The assets amount to $357,264, including $349,564, the market value of 4976 tons of sugar afloat, at $70.25 per ton. On January1, 1899, after having paid all expenses of operation of every kind up to that time and after setting aside sufficient money to pay for all the improvements authorized by the stockholders at their last meeting, the company will be in debt $287,202.52. The new crop of sugar, estimated at 17,000 tons, will then be ready for milling. The value of this crop is estimated at the present price of raw sugar at $1,194,250.

Entitled to Per Diem Expenses.

Washington.—Comptroller Treadwell of the Treasury Department has decided that postoffice inspectors are entitled to a per diem of $4 for expenses ony when on duty outside of offices, as the law provides that they shall be actually engaged in the field in order to obtain such allowance. Before the act of Congress which went into operaton July 1 inspectors received the per diem for every day they were on duty, no matter what its character.

No Honolulu National Bank.

Washington.—Controller of the Currency Dawes has decided that he has no authority to charter a national bank in Honolulu until Congress passes laws for the government of the islands. Consequently Perry S. Heath and San Francisco capitalists will not have their application granted at present.

Sultan's Uncle Seized.

Tangier (Morocco).—Serious disturbances have taken place in Tafil, which is one of the geratest subdivisions of the empire and is used as a place of banishment for political offenders. A large body of rioters captured the uncle of the Sultan, and, according to the latest advices received, were attempting to seize the Sherifian treasure.

San Francisco Postoffice.

Washington.—The gross receipts of the San Francisco Postoffice for September were $76,985; increase, $4559, or 6.2 per cent over the same period last year. The Los Angeles receipts were $15,974, an increase of $656.

ALONG THE YUKON.

Winter Posts on the Trail to Dawson.

A SEMI-MONTHLY DOG TRAIN.

An Enormous Fortune Realized by Men Who Drove Beef Cattle Into the Klondike Country.

Tacoma, Wash.—The Arctic Express Company has completed arrangements for maintaining a semi-monthly dog train mail and express service to Dawson over the ice, commencing November 1. A few weeks ago a large scow loaded with number and eighteen carpenters started down the Yukon. It has left a trail of substantial winter cabins behind it. Every fifty miles the scow would tie up to the bank and in two days its carpenters would construct a cabin 16x24 feet, even to floor and chinking.

Following the carpenters' scow others loaded with provisions were sent down. Each cabin was given a supply of food of every kind. During the winter these supplies will be sold to parties coming out over the ice. The last scows took the employes, many of whom had their wives with them. Several relays of dog teams will be kept at each station.

The list of stations and the distance between from Bennett to Dawson follows: Tagish Post, 55 miles; White Horse, 50 miles; foot Lake Lebarge, 58 miles; Big Salmon, 66 miles; Little Salmon, 36 miles; Five Finger, 60 miles; Fort Selkirk, 60 miles; Stewart, 60 miles; Dawson, 60 miles.

President Rattenbury of the Arctic Express Company made these details public the other day.

Arthur Spiess has returned from Dawson, where he went as manager of Pat Galvin's cattle expedition, which drove a thousand head of beef in over the Dalton trail. They were driven leisurely, with the result that the cattle fattened during the trip. Only six died before reaching Fort Selkirk, where the herd was slaughtered and thence rafted to Dawson. Four butcher shops were opened there, beef selling at $1.25 per pound retail and 55 cents wholesale, netting a fortune for Galvin and Spiess.

Henry Blackwood of Oregon drove in 265 cattle over the Dalton trail and also made a good stake. He says that the net profits on the first fifteen butchered and retailed amounted to $8000.

Word comes that George Gaisford of Dawson lost several hundred hogs which he drove over White Pass and was taking down the Yukon. They were loaded on scows which were being towed by a small steamer. The scows grounded on an invisible bar and the entire lot of swine was lost overboard.

QUARTZ VEINS NEAR DAWSON.

Four Hundred Claims Have Already Been Registered.

Vancouver (B. C.)—H. Sinclair, just returned from the northern gold fields, says he was only interested in the quartz finds in the North. There are 400 quartz veins registered. None of them have proved high grade to date, but the deposits are of immense size. D. McKinnon of Maple creek, Northwest Territory, and Sinclair, have discovered an ore deposit, however, of huge proportions which some have claimed is the mother lode.

It is three and one-half miles from Dawson, on Bonanza creek. There is an abundance of free gold in the croppings and a vein at Discovery post twenty-five feet wide can be traced for 5000 feet. In fact this gigantic ore body has every indication of cutting the mountain in two.

On the side of the mountain ore is actually exposed 500 feet one way and 1500 feet another, and innumerable specimens contain gold without an exception.

The big deposit is called the Ben D'Or group. E. Farrin, a capitalist, has been interested. A large amount of capital has been subscribed and a contract let to develop the claims.

"This may be the mother lode," said Sinclair, "as 400 quartz claims are registered, all in that vicinity."

J. H. Hold of Chicago, who is just down from Cassrar, says a gold strike has been made on Findlay river. Three men took out $85 each from a river bar in one week.

Outrages Charged to Us.

New York.—A Sun cable from Ponce says: Great indignation is expressed by the local press at the disorderly conduct of soldiers at the port of Ponce. Peaceful citizens there are subjected to gross insults by American soldiers. The Chief of Police while in the performance of his duty was set upon and badly beaten by a number of troops. Private residents have to close their houses at 6 o'clock at night to prevent soldiers from entering and molesting the inmates.

The money question continues a serious problem. Laborers employed on the wharves struck and were fired on by troops. Several of them were wounded.

The Postoffice here will only accept mails for neighboring islands when they are sent by way of the United States, although French, German and Italian steamers touch here en route to St. Thomas, San Domingo and other islands. This causes great delay and inconvenience.

Better give your water troughs and dishes a thorough cleaning before it runs too long. It will head off some of those numerous cases of drooping among the flock.

MILITARY MEN CONSPIRE.

Plot to Overthrow the French Government.

Paris.—It is announced here that a military plot against the Government has been discovered. The Rappel, Aurore and Petite Republique Francaise publish almost identical stories on the subject. It appears that the plot was discovered by a general holding an important position. The plotters were to have taken action during the absence of the Minister of War, General Chanoine. It further appears that when the Government was warned of the plot the Ministers were not surprised, having already obtained information regarding the conspiracy.

The Matin says the plot was not in favor of one of the pretenders to the throne of France, who has been talked about for some time, but was only for the purpose of changing certain officials of the Government without touching the President.

The Premier, M. Brisson, was among those who were not surprised when notified of the plot. He promises to take action in the matter.

The Government officials here refuse to furnish any information regarding the discovery of the plot, but it is rumored that the conspiracy involved Prince Louis Bonaparte, a colonel of Russian Lancers, in whose favor his elder brother, Prince Victor Bonaparte recently resigned the leadership of the Imperial party. It is added that certain political personages handed the Premier important documents, including a cipher dispatch compromising certain military men. The Minister of War has recalled his announced intention of leaving Paris.

The Liberte asserts that the military men alleged to have been concerned in the conspiracy are Generals Bosdeffre and Pellieux. Attempts, it is added, were also made to compromise General Zurlinden, the military Governor of Paris, who, for a short time, was Minister of War.

According to the Jour, the rumor of the plan arose from a forged letter purporting to have been sent by General Boisedeffre to General Zurlinden, containing the words: "Let us be ready for Saturday."

The semi-official Temps minimizes the affair and says the officials of the Ministry of War formally deny that a plot existed. The Temps suggests that misinterpretation was placed on some of the numerous dispatches now being exchanged between the different garrisons in connection with the present movements of troops, which led to the strange reports of plots.

Ends Relations With Italy.

Washington.—On inquiry at the Columbian Legation with reference to the suspension of relations between Colombia and Italy, the Charge d'Affaires said: "It is true that the Colombian Government has passed a decree suspending relations with Italy. This act is the result of popular indignation at the hostile measures adopted last summer by the Italian Government with its fleet in Colombian waters on the pretext of some failure on the part of Colombia in fulfilling the award of President Cleveland in the Cerruti case. A weak country has to yield under such circumstances, but it is never compelled to run the risk of another experience of the same kind, and it is at liberty to suspend relations with the Italian Government as a protest before the world against what has already happened and as a preparation for the future."

New Railway for Cuba.

Washington.—Secretary Alger will recommend to Congress that the existing railway service in Cuba be extended so as to form a line running directly from Cape Mayis, at the east end of the island, to Cape Antonio, on the western extremity. He will also recommend that this work be undertaken by the United States Government, and that Congress appropriate the necessary funds. The road is a military necessity, and, moreover, the construction of the road will give work to many of the unemployed native laborers. As the road progresses sections of the country will be opened up that are now inaccessible to trade.

Bryan's Regiment to Remain.

Washington.—The War Department will conform to the modified request of Governor Holcomb in relation to the Nebraska regiments. Governor Holcomb suggested that the number in each company of the First and Third regiments be reduced to the minimum of eighty-one, thus allowing a number of discharges from both regiments. This will keep both regiments in the service. The First Nebraska is at Manila, and the Third, Colonel Bryan's is at Jacksonville.

Garfield's Physician Dead.

Washington.—Dr. N. S. Lincoln, one of the oldest and best-known physicians of this city, is dead. The doctor was over 70, and during his career has attended many of the families of public men residing here, though of late years his practice has been confined largely to that of a consulting physician. He was one of the physicians in attendance upon President Garfield during the long struggle for life that followed his shooting by Guiteau.

Want Export Bounties on Flour.

Odessa.—At a congress of mill owners here it was decided, owing to the decline in exports, to petition the Government to grant export bounties on flour, similar to those granted in the United States, France and Germany."

To a considerable extent it will be found best to feed the fodder and feed that is stacked out of doors, saving that which is stored under shelter for feeding later, when the stock must be more closely confined.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Helpful Suggestions For the Agriculturists.

HINTS THAT ARE INTERESTING.

Some Good Advice for the Ruralists—A Budget of Knowledge That May Prove Beneficial.

An Opportunity Opened.

The United States Department of Agriculture has been doing some valuable work in introducing American butter into the English market. A sufficient number of shipments have been made to demonstrate that our butter is entirely satisfactory to the English taste and that it can be maintained at a uniform quality. No doubt the English market would be an excellent one for our surplus summer butter. The great obstacle in the road is, that the English market demands a constant supply the whole year, and during the winter months our home demand for better is such that our creameries and butter-makers are not disposed to send their butter abroad. Just as soon as our butter dealers can be induced to send a constant supply the year round, we can enter the English market in successful competition with other countries.

The above facts speak out in no uncertain tones as to the value of winter dairying. An opportunity is opened before us in the shape of enlarged markets if only creamery patrons could be induced to give more attention to the production of milk during the winter months. The advantages of such a course are many. If a patron will sit down and take the yield of butter fat from one of his cows by months during her period of lactation, and then, with the prices of butter fat by months before him, figure out the cash he would receive if the first month of lactation came in April, and again if it came in October, he would doubtless obtain results that would astonish him. From records and prices of butter fat before us, we find that there are differences of over $4 per annum in favor of the cow that comes in in the fall.

But this is not all. The fall cow will give a good flow of milk during the winter, and when grass comes in the spring she will receive a second stimulus in milk production, and the total product for the year will be more than if she calved in the spring. The calves will also do better, since there will be more time to attend to them, and the skim-milk will be returned in a good, sweet condition, and by spring they will be ready to turn on grass. The work on the farm will be more evenly distributed throughout the year.

With the opportunity of enlarged markets, the increased yield per cow, the higher price for butter fat, and the prospect of a more valuable calf, it would seem as though creamery patrons would give more attention to winter dairying. If there is doubt about it paying, let it be tried with a portion of the herd and accurate records kept of the comparison. In these days of fierce competition the farmer as well as the merchant needs to embrace every opportunity for increased profit.

Whitewash for Exterior of Buildings.

The Washington or government whitewash is made as follows: Take half a bushel of unslacked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover during the process to keep in steam, strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds of round rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, half a pound of Spanish whiting and one pound of clean glue, previously dissolved by soaking in cold water and then hanging over a slow fire in a small pot hung in a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture stir well and let it stand for a few days, covered from dirt. It should be applied hot for which purpose it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace. The east end of the President's house at Washington is embellished by this brilliant whitewash. It is used by the government to whitewash lighthouses.

A pint of this wash mixture if properly applied will cover one quare yard and will be almost as serviceable as paint for wood, brick or stone, and is much cheaper than the cheapest paint. Coloring matter may be added as desired. For cream color add yellow ochre; pearl or lead, add lampblack or ivory black; fawn add proportionately four pounds of umber to one pound of Indian red and one puond of common lampblack; common stone color, add proportionately four pounds of umber to two pounds of lampblack.

The Unappreciated Hen.

There are many reasons why the hen, and not the eagle should be the national bird.

Among them is the growing discontent our best citizens feel for the eagle, which bird has never given thorough satisfaction because of its low down nature. The eagle is a cowardly creature and never makes war except upon weaker things. It never earned an honest dollar in its life, and its daily food is stolen from some poor bird too small and too weak to defend itself and its property. Moreover, the eagle swoops down upon children, lambs and other innocent things and bears it to its home among the mountain crags.

This alone is sufficient to oust it from the position of being the bird of America and prevent its picture from continuing on our dollar.

The hen, however, is a sweet-tempered, hard-working, productive creature. She is identified with our home life and our domestic and national prosperity. She lays $29,000,000 worth of eggs every year, or four and a fraction eggs for each idividual in the land.

When the eagle is loafing around faiting to steal something to eat, the modest hen is attending to business. And after a life of activity, laying eggs, eackling, laying more eggs and hatching little chicks, she gives up her life that the American boarding-house may thrive and wax fat.

How much better the hen than the bald eagle for our national bird. As a just recognition of her supremacy in the money producing industries she should displace the eagle. The domestic side of her life long since endeared her to every home in the Union. Calm, gentle, somewhat coy, she is nevertheless a strong, courageous, uncompromising foe to all that the eagle is. We hope to see her visage stamped on our moneys and become the national bird of freedom.—Chicago News.

Clipping Wings.

Many hesitate to clip the wing on account of an almost certain disfigurement that is likely to be the result. If care is taken in cutting, the wings can be clipped in such a manner that the mutilated feathers cannot be detected unless the fowl is caught.

The task is by no means difficult; any one can do it by using a little care. If the operator is a right-handed person, take the fowl in the left hand and hold close to the body partly by the hand and forearm. Spread out the left wing with the thumb and forefinger of the arm that is holding the fowl. With the right hand take a sharp pair of shears and cut the flight feathers, or the ones on the outer side; cut until you come to the natural division between the flight feathers and the secondaries. The section that should be cut is technically known as the "primaries." If the primaries are cut as close to the flesh as possible and the operator is careful not to cut over too far and get into the secondaries, the effect will not be noticed when the fowl is in its natural position. Except in extreme cases this will prove just as effective in restraining high flyers as though the wing had been practically cut entirely away. When this is not sufficient, which is seldom the case, more clipping will be necessary.

Building Up-Grade Sheep.

The most striking feature in the sheep exhibit at the Wisconsin State fair last month was the exhibit made by the university experiment station of its flock of grade animals. Eight years ago the university purchased a number of ordinary American Merino ewes, buying from stock offered for sale in open market and paying about $2.50 per head. These sheep were crossed with a pure bred Shropshire ram, and building up from that foundation, using pure bred rams all the time, the station now has a collection of grade sheep that for practical purposes are declared better for ordinary farmers than pure bred. Prof. Shaw of the university of Minnesota, who judged the sheep, in speaking of the experiment and discussing the flock exhibited, declared that it was not only an interesting experiment but one of the most useful ever undertaken by any experiment station.

The sheep shown were the best grade sheep he had ever seen, and it was a remarkable showing of the speedy manner in which farmers can bring about a substantial and profitable betterment of their flocks. In fitting this flock for exhibition Prof. Henry said they had been fed rape for six weeks and that Wisconsin farmers raising sheep or pigs should grow rape. In this flock were wethers weighing 240 pounds at one year, 113 pounds at five months, and a pen averaging 107 pounds at five months.

To Fumigate a Poultry House.

Remove everything, nests, perches and all. Put a pound of sulphur in an iron kettle, set it in the middle of the house, put a shovelful of hot coals into it, close the house up tight and don't open it for two or three hours, says the Fanciers' Review. Burn all the old nest straw, paint all the nest boxes inside and out with hot coal tar, and also the roosts. Whitewash the house thoroughly inside and outside and you are rid of the mites. When these pests get a start only the most heroic measures will rid a place of them. When the house is once clean it is easy to keep clean if properly attended to when necessary. The man who whitewashes his henhouse once a month in summer will never complain of mites in the house. A good spraying pump is very useful to get the wash in the cracks. A little carbolic acid and coal oil in the wash is beneficial. Give the inside of the house a good drenching. But don't attempt to do this with your Sunday clothes on, or any suit worth wearing outside. It is hard on the mites and clothes at the same time.

Farm Notes.

Fix up the feed racks in good shape for use.

Do not expect stock to thrive on but one kind of grain.

Wait until the ground freezes hard before applying the mulch to newly-set trees and small fruits.

Cows that are expected to give a profitable flow of milk during the winter must be well fed and comfortably sheltered.

Do not sell off the fruits and vegetables too close. Be sure to store away a sufficient supply for your own use.

While it is often an advantage to feed the stock in the fields while the weather will admit, they should all be sheltered when it is cold and stormy.

Before stock are turned into the stalk fields be sure that they have all of the water they want. Then do not allow them to stay in too long at first.

CHANGE IN THE MAP.

Alaska's Territory Larger Than Was Supposed.

DISCOVERY MADE BY SURVEYORS.

Yukon's Mouth Further Westward Than Heretofore Shown and Land Area 2500 Square Miles Greater.

Seattle.—The United States coast survey party under Captain J. F. Pratt, which has returned to Seattle on the gunboat Wheeling, after having spent the summer in making surveys of the mouth, or rather mouths, of the Yukon made the discovery that Alaska is larger by 2500 square miles than was formerly supposed. The delta of the river extends much further out into Bering Sea than is shown on the existing charts. Captain Pratt, under orders from the Treasury Department will open offices in Seattle and spend the winter here with several assistants in writing up the notes of the expedition, and incidentally of former surveys of the northwest coast. This city will thus become the North Pacific Coast headquarters of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Captain Pratt's party consisted of himself and forty-two men and officers.

The survey has determined that one of the mouths of the Yukon River—the Kusilvac, or south mouth—is twenty-five miles furt her out, and theAphson, or north mouth, nine miles further out in the ocean than is shown on the present charts. The extension of the mouth of the river with that of the adjoining coast makes Alaska 2500 square miles larger than it was previously supposed to be. The information will be of great value to mariners frequenting that part of the Bering Sea.

Alger Will Protect Witnesses.

Washington.— Secretary Alger was asked if it was the purpose of the War Department to take any official action concerning the statements made by Major Seaman, surgeon of the First Volunteer Engineers.

"Not at all" replied the Secretary. "Not at all. I want to be understood distinctly that any officer or man in the army may speak freely and unreservedly concerning his observations of the war without the slightest fear of possible consequences. While I am Secretary of War no man shall be the sufferer for speaking what he believes to be the truth. Above all, the witnesses who appear before the War Investigation Commission shall be protected to the fullest extent. The commission and the country want the facts and no obstacle shall be placed in the way of getting them. We are all interested in having the clearest light thrown upon the conduct of the war and the standing or promotion of no enlisted men nor commanding officer shall be affected in the slightest way by any testimony or other assistance he may give the commission. We mean to keep absolute faith with the commission and with the witnesses. I cannot be more explicit than that."

Sweden Wants a Navy.

Stockholm (Sweden).—The Minister of Marine has decided to propose to the Riksdag that a credit of over 20,000,000 kroner be voted for naval requirements. These will include the purchase of three first-class iron-clads, ammunition, torpedoes and submarine mines.

Concession to Turkey.

Constantinople. — The Embassadors of the powers have transmitted to the Turkish Government in the decision of their governments on the subject of Crete, which sets forth that while adhering strictly to their ultimatum, Turkey may possibly later be permitted to maintain a small force on the island, as an emblem of Turkish authority.

Two Stamp Tax Decisions.

Washington.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered a decision that letters of credit are not subject to the stamp tax.

In another case the Commissioner holds that checks drawn in a foreign country, on a foreign bank, but collected through banks of this country, are not subject to the stamp tax.

The Oldest Patent.

The question as to the holder of the oldest patent in this country has brought out from the heirs of Joseph Jencks some additional facts which tend to show that he was the first inventor in this country. Patents granted from the sovereign power of England for land, water and other privileges were not uncommon in early colonial times. Joseph Jencks of Lynn, Mass., a number of years previous to receiving a patent for an invention of a scythe had been granted one for "an application of water power to mills." Biographical notes state that Mr. Jencks introduced to the Massachusetts colony the idea of patenting inventions, and that he might protect and introduce his ideas seems to have been a reason for coming to the new country. The grass scythe patented in 1652 was perhaps the most valuable of his inventions. The improvement over the old English scythe, with its short, thick blade, like a bush scythe, consisted in lengthening the blade, making it thinner and welding a square bar at the back and strengthening it. Today this scythe, practically unchanged, is used in Europe and America. The patent was withheld from Mr. Jencks for nine years, as it was thought to be too valuable to be monopolized.—Hartford Courant.

THE SONOMA NEWS

A. H. CHESSMORE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Communications on all matters of local interest gladly received and will be published at the discretion of the editor. Same must invariably be accompanied by writer's signature—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

☞Address all communications:
THE SONOMA NEWS,
Sonoma, California.

FRIDAY, - OCTOBER 21, 1898

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKE Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor
HENRY T. GAGE
Los Angeles.

For Lieutenant Governor
JACOB H. NEFF
Placer

For Secretary of State
CHARLES F. CURRY
San Francisco.

For Controller
E. P. COLGAN
Sonoma.

For Treasurer
TRUMAN REEVE
San Bernardino.

For Attorney-General
TIREY L. FORD
San Francisco.

For Clerk of Supreme Court
GEORGE W. ROOT.
San Francisco.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court
W. C. VAN FLEET
San Francisco.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court
T. B. McFARLAND
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For Surveyor-General
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For Superintendent of Public Instructi'n
THOMAS J. KIRK
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For Railroad Commissioner, 1st District
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Sonoma.

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator, Tenth District
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Sonoma

For Assemblyman Sixteenth District
H. M. LeBARON
Of Valley Ford

Assemblyman, Seventeenth District
SHERIDAN PETERSON
Windsor.

For Sheriff
FRANK J. MURPHY
Santa Rosa.

For County Clerk
SOMERS B. FULTON
Fulton.

For District Attorney
O. O. WEBBER
Santa Rosa.

Auditor and Recorder
W. A. MILLS
Penn Grove

For Treasurer
E. F. WOODWARD
Santa Rosa.

For Assessor
M. V. VANDERHOOF
Santa Rosa.

For Superintendent of Schools
J. E. METZGER
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For Surveyor
NEWTON V. V. SMYTH
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DR. J. G. PIERCE
Sebastopol.

SUPERVISOR TICKET

For Supervisor, Second Supervisor District.
DAVID WALLS
Of Petalama.

For Supervisor Fourth Supervisor District
JOHN B. COOLEY
Of Cloverdale.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Justice of the Peace
J. M. CHENEY
Sonoma.

For Constable
CHARLES H. OHM
Schellville.

THE fellow who is now fighting Frank Murphy because he imagins in his limited knowledge of politics that he will be defeated, will kiss his feet for patronage after the election.

THE Democratic county candidates will hold a political meeting here Saturday evening. We presume they will explain to us poor befuddled voters how the railroads run politcs and how the single tax scheme will benefit the farmers.

ON Friday Oct. 28th Henry T. Gage, candidate for Governor and Hon. John A. Barahm will speak at the Athenaeum in Santa Rosa. Seats will be reserved for out of town people. This will probably be the only opportunity, you will have to hear the next governor speak before the election. Dont miss it.

JAMES G. MAGUIRE is 45 years of age and has drawn fees and salaries for public service to the value of $76.860. Commencing at the age of 21 years until the present time he would have raked in from public pap on an average of $3202 per year; $267 per month, or $10 for every working day. What sympathy has a man like this with the horny-handed farmer, the 75 cent a day hop or grape picker, or the humble mechanics? What has he done for the public to earn this money? What claim has he for further consideration at the hands of the people of California? We answer, none.

DECREASED CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

One of the leading wholesale and retail liquor dealers in this city in a business conversation, said: "The liquor- drinking habit is decreasing among our people. Our sales of all kinds of liquors in 1897 were one-third less than they were five years ago." The remark led to an investigation, and the records of the Internal Revenue Bureau confirmed the fact as to the decrease in consumption of distilled and malt liquors, and only a trifling increase in the domestic consumption of wines. The decrease we notes has been gradual, about 8 per cent per year during the past four years. Little wonder that the whiskey trust went to the wall financially or that so many distillers and whiskey dealers have failed in the past five years. What the influence is which have brought about this result cannot be definitely stated, but it is claimed that the bicycle has had much to do with it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE RAILROAD IN POLITICS.

The Pacific railroad question is no longer in California politics, but the democratic party having no issues since the free trade and free silver planks have virtually disappeared from their platform, are trying to bewilder those who have not kept track of the railroad question. At the last session of the U. S. Congress at Washington a bill was passed by the U. S Senate delegating the settlement of the Union Pacific railroad debt to the United States, Railroad Commissioners for settlement. The commissioners were instructed and given full power to collect the amount due the government or have proceedings of foreclosure instituted against the roads. James G. Maguire was a party to this arrangement and is fully aware that the railroad question has no longer a place in national or state politics, but his party being without an issue on which to make a stand, hopes to hold up the skeleton and bewilder and mislead the voters again this fall.

PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM

From a report of Engineer Otto Van Geldern on the proposed water system, for which an election will be held next Monday on the proposition of voting bonds in the sum of $15,000, we glean the following, which covers all principal parts of the report. He says:

"But before I proceed to enumerate the expenditures required for a supply from artesian wells, I am inclined to impress upon you the fact, that as a successful engineering enterprise, the water, before it is circulated for consumption, should be pumped into elevated storage tanks, in order to give it the necessary head for an effective distribution. I have referred to this matter frequently, and do so again to accentuate the opinion which I have so often expressed.

Such an adequate system can not be inaugurated, however, for less than $20,000, under the most economically projected plan, besides entailing a constant operating expense to the town of from $75 to $100 per month. It seems out of all reason that the municipality, in its present condition, should be burdened with an expenditure of this magnitude, and it is for this reason that I have always favored the direct gravity system as the most satisfactory.

"It will be incumbent upon us therefore to figure upon a supply from the wells, taking it for granted that they are sufficiently elevated to cause the water to flow through the supply system.

"Assuming that a well site can be secured on a portion of E. Gilberts lot No. 14 for $500 the cost of such a distributing system is therefore estimated as follows:

Purchase of a town lot -	$ 500
Boring and fitting wells -	1200
Low storage tank, 50,000 gal.	500
High storage tank 50,000 gal. on a 60-foot trestle, -	1600
5 H-P gasoline engine and pump, 5000 gal per hr and pump house	800
Supply plant	$4659

Distributing System.

1500' 8" pipe, $58.56 pr 100	$878.40
1300' 6" pipe, 39.50 pr 100	507.65
7600 4" pipe $24.77 "	1882.52
14900 2" screw pipe 1.25 "	1878.25
Laying pipe - -	3300.18
1 8-inch gate, - -	27.50
1 6-inch gate - -	16.50
8 4-inch gates at $10 -	80.00
12 2-inch " gates at $3	26.00
30 Fire Hydrants at $25 -	750.00
Setting 30 Hydrants at $3	90 00
Distributing System	$8947.00
Engineering and contin's	1200.00
Total for plant	$14767.00

"All these figures have been held down very closely, but the estimate goes to show that an appropriation must be provided of at least $15000 to cover the system referred to in this report."

According to Mr. VanGeldens figures above quoted the water system now under consideration and for which the voting of bonds are asked, will cost not less than $15000. The annual interest on this amount at 5 per cent is 750.00
Sinking fund 1-40 principal 375.00
Annual operating expenses 1200.00
Total annual expense $2325.00

The annual gross income from all sources of water supply in 1897 was $899.35. Assuming that the city would sell the same amount of water at the same rate, it would fall short $1425.65 of paying the annual outgo, which would be raised by taxation. At the end of 40 years the city would own the water system. Taking "Municipal Engineering" for authority we find that the average life of a water system is from 25 to 30 years. This being the case when the bond is paid we may vote another and build another new water system.

The above is the proposition on which you can vote next Monday.

Another proposition for a water system for Sonoma is on file with the city clerk, wherein a water company is asking for a franchise to lay pipe and put in the necessary equipment to utilize the water from the four artesian wells in the northern part of town. This company agrees to put in an adequate system under the direction of the city council, pay the city not less than three per cent. of the gross income from the sale of water, give the city water for sprinkling and fire purposes free of charge, and charge the consumer not to exceed the present rates. It also agrees in case the city becomes dissatisfied and derires to own the plant to sell for the cost of construction and a reasonable value for the wells. The city would receive annually not less than $30 from the sale of the franchise and $40 from taxes.

GLEN ELLEN GLEANINGS.

The Cady building opposite the Post office has been selected as a polling place.

H. R. Martens who has been quite ill with a severe cold the past week is improving.

J. F. Norris of Sacramento has opened a photograph gallery here and is turning out some excellent work.

A conference of the Congregational Churches of this County will be held at Kenwood the coming month.

The family of our New Merchant A. M. Hardman have leased the Clawson Cottage on Santa Rosa Avenue.

Mrs. Anna E. Gibson and Mrs. James W. Gibson are both quite ill with severe cold, but at this writing have greatly improved

A change in time went into effect on the S. V. R. R. last Monday. The afternoon train now leaves at 2:05 instead of 3:10.

The usual weekly, social hop will be given at the Mervyn Hotel next Saturday. A good time on store for all who attend.

C. H. W. Bruning is building several Cottages on his farm which are to be used for the accommodation of his summer guests. Billy is up to date.

Mr. J. E. Norris who conducts the photograph Gallery here is also an expert fisherman, some of the experiences related by him are very wonderful.

W. A. Zane has returned from Dawson city, and will spend the winter in California. He is much pleased with the Klondike country. The Nuggets will arrive later.

O. O. Webber the candidate on the republican ticket for District Attorney is an educated and talented lawyer, in every way highly fitted for the important position for which he has accepted the nomination. This is no political office and carries no patronage, he should therefore receive the support of intelligent voters of both parties, and be elected on the eighth of next November by an overwhelming majority.

The mountain fires which for the past week, have been raging in the hills north of Glen Ellen threatened on Sunday and Monday to sweep down into the valley, where the damage to property would have been very great. It was only through the strenuous and untiring efforts of the residents of this neighborhood that the flames were finally subdued and the danger averted.

Among the interesting features of the beautiful grounds surrounding the Mervyn Hotel is a flock of highly educated parrots and cockatoos who make their abode among the branches of the big trees with which "mine host" Harrison's well kept lawns are abundantly dotted. One of these birds, who is not only an "ancient mariner but who was for more than twenty years a resident of the San Francisco water front, possesses a most complete vocabulary of "sailor talk" and can, when aroused to anger, swear in about seven different languages and with a vim which would excite the envy of the most accomplished member of the Sonoma Livery Stable Club.

It is reported that a grand ball will be given by the Owl Club in the near future at Mervyn hall. This will no doubt be one of the great social events of the season as "Owls" are becoming very popular not only in this locality but elsewhere and several prominent citizens of Sonoma and Santa Rosa have recently made application to become honorary members of the order.

In making a political canvass, like everything else which he undertakes, our popular republican candidate for constable is a "hustler" and is making a campaign which it might be profitable for some of the other nominees on the ticket to imitate. Charley Ohm is a champion in whatever he attempts to do and can kill more wild duck, catch more fish and and capture more criminals, than any other man in Sonoma Valley.

A prominent citizen of this place, who visited Sonoma on Sunday evening, is suffering from weak eyes, caused by the strain sustained in his attempt to see Mr. Duhring's electric lights which it was alleged were brilliantly burning at the top of the poles surrounding the public square. The gentleman suggests that the present system of illuminating the streets of your city might be greatly improved upon by hanging a few tallow candles on the trees about the plaza.

COMMUNICATIONS

This column is open to the general public for the discussion of questions of general interest, such as art, science, literature, public improvements and the general welfare of the community.

COUNTRY VS CITY.

A close observer can detect a steady turn of the tide—the city man is beginning to appreciate the the benefits of country life, while the country boy is beginning to see about him in the country that there are opportunities the city cannot furnish.

Under the writers notice have recently come a pronounced number of illustrations of this statement. A gentleman for twenty three years in active successful business in San Francisco, has for two years owned a beautiful place in the Santa Clara Valley where he cultivates walnuts, pecan, filberts and almonds, beginning to see the folly of being pent up at store keeping, however successful, for a quarter century. In the Napa Valley special inducements have been extended especially in Napa City to Manufacturing industries in localities where country life may lessen the injury of the factory's confinement. In our own Sonoma Valley we have a number of well to do San Francisco merchants who are developing higher cultivated country homes, while an increasing number of thirty day commuters now patronize the daily train. Every young man with a sturdy ranch grown constitutions has a good start for the hot fight of the city life; but may not the same fight made with like determination in the old home surroundings bring as good results? The daily papers are at every county fireside, good books invite study around the evening lamps, the farmer, his wife, and children may have, and are having, in many of of our homes, true evening growth of the intellectual life, best help for morrows' toil. Our advice to young men whose thoughts are citywards, and who want to "pull up stakes" and enter into that city life, is, *Don't.*

J. W. R.

Say Charley!!

—o—

Next time you go to Petaluma you just go in to

MURPHY & Co.,

and look at their nice new and second-hand goods. Cousin Polly and I were in there the other day and PRICED EVERYTHING and they

a SELLING CHEAPER
r THAN ANYBODY IN
e SONOMA COUNTY.

besides that they will buy anything you have to sell. I know they will because they told me so. Now you remember the place. It is the

NORTH EAST CORNER
WASHINGTON & MAIN ST.
Opposite Sonoma County Bank.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish the following San Francisco *Daily Papers* and the SONOMA NEWS at the extremely low rates quoted below:—

Evening Post and News, per month, . .	40
" " " per year . . .	$4 50
Evening Bulletin and News, per month .	50
" " " per year . .	$6 00
Morning Call and News, per month . .	65
" " " per year . . .	$6 50

☞ Papers promptly delivered any place within the city limits.

GILBERT'S MILLINERY
— AND —
FANCY GOODS

NEW FALL STYLES
LOVELY TRIMMED HATS
CHEAP—NOW READY.....
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HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER
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Old Hats Dyed & Pressed like New
☞ Prices to suit the hard times.
Next door to Newburgh's,
GILBERT'S - PETALUMA

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c, or 25c. If C. C. C. fails to cure, druggist refunds money.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale

Under authority of an order of sale granted by the Superior Court of the County of Sonoma, State of California, dated August 25th 1898, I will sell at private sale the following described real estate: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the City and County of Sonoma, State of California, being known and designated on the official map or plat of said City as Our Lot No. 512, containing 19 acres more or less; Also that strip of land situated in said Sonoma City, known and designated on said official map as that piece of land in the City of Sonoma, extending between Lots No. 501 and No 512, and described thus, to wit: The Southern half or moiety of said Street between said lots, being 333 yards in length and 8½ yards in width, and containing an area of two roods and 39 perches, more or less.

The sale will be made on or after September 28th, 1898, and bids will be received at the office of O. C. Pratt, Claus Spreckels Building, San Francisco, State of California Terms of sale: Cash Gold coin of the United States, Ten per cent of the bid payable at the time of the sale and balance upon confirmation by the Court.

A. F. WADE
Administrator of the Estate of W. F. Wade, deceased.
Dated August 29th 1898.

TO THE FATHER OF BOYS.

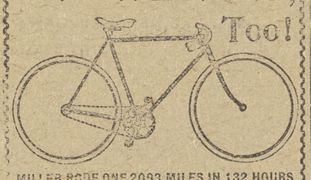
A Few Words of Advice Which Our Parents Should Heed.

Have you a son between 13 and 35 years of age who is lifeless and stupid; whose face is pimpled appetite poor; pains in the back; nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts; suffering from sleepless, restless, nights night sweats, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constipation; cramps in legs and arms; bashful always avoiding company of opposite sex—who has no energy, and is unfit for work or study?

If you have a boy with any of these symptoms there are 19 chances out of 20 that the boy will, within 18 short months, be past the said of medical skill—completely at the mercy of that dread disease—consumpson. Take warning in time! For these sure and tel-tale symtoms there is but one never-failing and GUARANTEED CURE, and that is VERVAIN, the most remarkable discovery of the century. One month's treatment will bring rosy healthy to that fading cheek will cause the life giving, tissue-building elements of its truly wonderful properties to instantly circulate through those clogged up veins. It stopps debilitating drains: soothes, invigorates and vitalizes the whole system; it transforms the weak, sickly, irritable, nervous, despondent sufferer to true, healthy, happy manhood.

VERVAIN is a purely vegetable remedy, and the price is $1.00 for one month's treatment or $2.50 for three months, with a guarantee to cure or money cheerfully returned, charges prepaid. Address GAS CITY REMEDY CO., P. O. Box 170 Stockton, California.

We Make WHEELS, Too!



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$50.00
The Belvidere
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Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

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And a Household Necessity is one of our NEW
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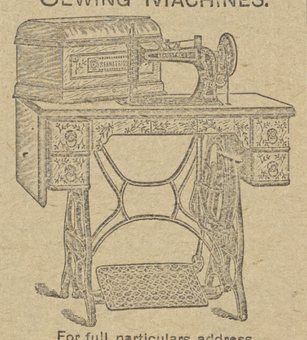

For full particulars address
National Sewing Machine Co.
Manufacturers of Fine Family Sewing Machines.
EASTERN OFFICE: 839 Broadway, N. Y. BELVIDERE, ILL.

TWO MILLIONS A YEAR.

When people buy, try, and buy again it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year, and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggist, 10, 25, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelop Herbert E. Hess, Prest; Dept. M. Chicago.

Horse AND WAGON—A good cart or buggy horse and a good second-hand farm wagon for sale reasonable. Inquire of G. Farrar on the old Lutzens place.

INCUBATOR AND BROODERS.—One 350 egg incubator and three indoor brooders, fixtures complete, Petaluma make, never used, for sale at a discount. Inquire at the NEWS office.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Carthartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils bloches, blackheads, and that sickly billious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggist, satisfac-

A Sure Thing For You

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Billious, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Try a box today 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Druggists.

FOR SALE.—Good young horse, suitable for light work, for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE.—White Leghorn eggs for hatching purpose, absolutely pure, at 50 cents per setting of 13. For particulars inquire at this office.

Dress goods—the latest, most stylish and cheapest at the Racket Store, and no other store in Petaluma.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forvere; 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggist refund money.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest; Dept. M. Chicago.

MRS. F. McG. MARTIN,
Attorney-at-Law
and Notary Public.
Doyle & Overton Building, Fourth St. SANTA ROSA

Save Good Money
Keep Good Time.

M. L. Martin, the Petaluma jeweler is in Sonoma every Saturday, for the purpose of collecting watches clocks and jewelry for repairing. See him.

Watch Mainsprings, 50 cents.
Watch Glasses - 10 cents.

J. S. Young
WORKS CHEAP FOR CASH.
HORSE SHOING EACH $1.00
TIRE PER SET OF FOUR $2.50
Woodwork And General Blacksmithing As Cheap In Proportion
All Work Guaranteed.
SHOP ON NAPA STREET NEAR POST-OFFICE

ED. WEGNER
Drugs, Medicines,
AND General Merchandise
☞ Prescriptions Carefully Compounded
S. W. CORNER PLAZA - - - - - SONOMA, CAL

California Northwestern R'y Co.
LESSEE OF
SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY
OFFICIAL TIME TABLE

Leaves Sonoma		Effective Oct. 16 '98	Arrive Sonoma	
Week days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	Week days
6.18 a. m. 2.45 p. m.	8.10 a.m. 3.37 p. m.	San Francisco, San Rafael intermediates	10.25 a.m. 7.15 p.m.	10.30 a. m. 7.20 p. m.
10.30 a. m. 7.20 p. m.	10.25 a m. 7.15 p. m.	Glen Ellen and intermediates	8.10 a.m. 3.37 p.m.	6.18 a. m. 2.45 p. m.
6.18 a. m. 2.45 p. m.	8.10 a. m. 3.37 p. m.	Petaluma, Santa Rosa and intermediates.	10.25 a.m. 7.15 p.m.	10.30 a. m. 7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m. 2.45 p. m.	8 10 a. m.	Cloverdale, Healdsburg, intermediates.	..... 7.15 p.m.	10.30 a. m. 7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Ukiah and intermediates	..... 7.15 p.m.	7.20 p. m.
6:18 a. m. 2:45 a. m.	8 10 a. m. 3 37 p. m.	Sebastopol and intermediates.	10.25 a.m. 7.15 p.m.	10.30 a. m. 7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m. 2:45 p. m.	8.10 a. m.	Guerneville and intermediates.	..... 7.15 p.m.	10.30 a m 7.20 p m

H. C. WHITING, General Manager.
R. X. RYAN, Gen. Pass. Agent

Oats!
Oats!
Oats!

The Best Seed Oats in the market can be had at the lowest market price

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AND
Livery Stable,
GRANVILLE HARRIS, Poprietor.
SONOMA, - - - - - - - - - CALIFORNIA.
—o—
KEEPS GOOD TEAMS, FINE RIGS, and CAREFUL DRIVERS
Careful Attention Given Stock Left In Our Charge.
Horses Boarded By The Day, Week or Month
CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Stage Office of Southern Pacific Railroad.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN

Happenings of the Past Week in the Pioneer City.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. Eugene Robin is quite ill this week.

F. T. Duhring spent Monday in Santa Rosa.

H. Gundlach visited relatives here Sunday.

O. R. Frisby spent Saturday and Sunday in Napa.

Fred Smith spent Sunday with old friends here.

Fred Estes spent Sunday with his mother here.

Mrs. G. A. Goess spent Sunday in the metropolis.

Democratic speeking at the Union Hall Saturday night.

Earnest and William Gilbert was up Sunday visiting friends.

Mrs. Cammary is spending the week with Mrs. Amelia Bates.

W. W. Skaggs visited San Francisco Saturday and Sunday.

Fred Smith was up from the city Sunday visiting Charles Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryland spent a few days this week with Sonoma friends.

Mrs. B. Pohley of Tiburon is visiting her mother-in-law Mrs. M. Pohley.

Mrs. M. F. Redmond will soon return to San Francisco for the winter.

Geo. Bulotti spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. V. Bulotti of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler of Vallejo were the guests of Mrs. R. de Emparan this week.

Mrs. A. F. Pauli who spent a week with relatives at Sacramento returned Sunday.

Miss Irene Nolting after a weeks visit with her cousin, returned to her San Francisco home.

Thos. Monahan was up Sunday chatting with the boys and looking after his property here.

Park Donahue and Joe. Buckley of San Francisco has been visiting relatives at Embarcadero.

Dont fail to hear the next governor—Henry T. Gage—speak at Santa Rosa next Friday Oct. 28th.

Frank Murphy may not have money but he has "sand" and that even in the Klondyke is as good as gold.

Archie Stevenot returned to San Francisco Monday after a weeks' visit with Carlos and Ravul Emparan.

Mrs. Chas. Donahue, after two weeks visit with her little son Harry at Embarcadero returned home last Sunday.

Albert Estes of San Francisco, than whom their are but few better printers, spent Sunday with his mother and sister here.

Be sure and attend the Ladies' Fair, Friday evening Oct., 28th—Grand minstrel performance. Imported "Coons" and local talent.

Several of our citizens recently registered are accredited to the wrong precinct and will lose their vote this fall if not transferred soon.

The street sprinkler has been laid off for the past two weeks for want of funds, caused by the payment of unjust and exorbitant printing bills.

Mrs. Chas McHarvey went to San Francisco Tuesday morning where she is in attendance at the Grand Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star.

The Fair for the benefit of St. Francis church will commence Wednesday eve.. Oct. 26th. A fine program has been prepared for each night.

Mrs. Atwood surprised her many friends here Thursday by quietly appearing among them. She is spending several days here visiting friends.

A "Puzzle Social" will be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church on Friday evening Oct. 28th. All are most cordially invited to attend.

Robert E. Donahue a Sonoma boy but now of San Francisco has been up to the home of his Mother at Embarcadero last Sunday celebrating his nineteenth birthday.

G. Farrar who has lived on the Lutgens place for the past few months has secured a position in a hardware store in Stockton and will leave the fore part of the week for that city.

Grandma Cook celebrated her 93rd birthday Wednesday by giving a delicious dinner to her friends. Mrs. Cook is wonderful active for a lady of her age and may live to celebrate several more birthdays.

Mrs. J. J Law who suffered a stroke of paralysis on Oct 1st, still lingers in an unconscious condition. Her friends who watch by her bedside have no hope for her recovery but administer to her comfort in every way possible.

After spending three years in California, Walter Mackin leaves next week for his old home in Iowa. Even the garden spot of California with her unequaled climate can not keep Mr. Mackin from that great productive region of the Mississippi Valley.

Shoe Sale, Racket Store, Petaluma

$1000.00 at good shoes at actual cost. Sale to commence Oct. 8th. Racket Store, Petaluma.

The Misses Devlins of San Francisco, two of the most talented young musicians will appear for the first time in Sonoma on Wednesday evening, opening night of the fair.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Between twenty and twenty five members and friends of the Methodist Episcopal church gathered at the the home of the Rev. E. E. Thompson on Friday evening of last week and took the family camp totally by surprise. Mr. Thompson had just returned from a business trip to the city, and was preparing for dinner which was spread when a pull on the bell announced a visitor. Answering the call the, door was opened and the people filed in until the house was filled with as pleasant and happy a company as you would wish to meet. After two hours of social enjoyment the company dispersed leaving behind them many substantial tokens of good will.

THE CATHOLIC FAIR.

The Fair in aid of St. Francis church will open in Union Hall next Wednesday evening, 26th inst. Judging from the great interest already manifested it promises to be a success both socially and financially.

So large is the number of useful articles already donated that any one visiting the Fair will be sure to find something to suit his fancy.

It will continue from Oct. 26th to Nov. 1st.

A great feature of the Fair will be the entertainment each evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. Some of the best talent of Sonoma Valley, assisted by others from San Francisco, Petaluma, Santa Rosa etc., will be sure to delight the audience.

On Wednesday and Saturday evening the entertainment will be in charge of the children of Mary's Booth.

The ladies of St. Francis booth will have charge on Thursday and Friday evenings.

On Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 1st all articles not disposed of during previous nights will be auctioned off.

St. Francis booth will be in charge of Mrs. Emparan and Thos. Erskine assisted by Mrs Hill, Mrs. R. J. Dowdall, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Stevenot Miss Stevenot, Miss Schiller, Miss Riodan and others.

Children of Mary booth, presided over by the president, Miss Josephine Kiser, assisted by the members of the Sodality.

Refreshment table—Mrs. J Watt assisted by Mrs. P. McAuliffe, Miss Mary Perazzo, Miss Mamie McAuliffe and others.

Ice cream table—In charge of Misses Mary and Maggie Biggins

Candy and lemonade stand—Mrs. Ed Dowdall, Mrs. K. Murry, Miss O'Connor and Miss Terry.

Wheel of Fortune in charge of the members of the Y. M. I.

Grab Bag—Miss Anita Emparan.

Door Keepers—Mr J Watt. Mr. R. J. Dowdall.

Floor Manager—Mr. W. Kearney Mr. E Graham, Mr. F. Kearney and W. McGill.

On Thursday eve. Oct. 28th we will have "Vanderville." A good program is promised.

Friday eve Oct 28th will be one of the best evenings during the Fair. Jim Small our local comedian will favor the audience with another of his original comical songs.

Several of Sonoma's young ladies will take part in the coming minstrel performance and have prepared pretty ballads and coon songs.

The program of Wednesday and Saturday will be equally as interesting, being arranged by the young ladies of the "children of Mary Sodality."

PROGRAM CATHOLIC FAIR.

The young ladies of the Children Of Mary's Booth will give a farcical comedy in two acts entitled "Pranks' on Saturday evening Oct. 29th with the following characters (casts:)

Captain. Neverwed —
MISS EMILY KERNEY

Bachelor—returned from the army and the world—from the storms of war, to a sea of domestic trouble.

Miss Honeymoon—
'MISS MAGGIE BIGGGINS
A lively Widow.

Miss Kitty Gush—
MISS JOSEPHENE KEISER
A mischievious maiden.

Miss Lucy Scatterbrain—
MISS MAMIE STEVENS
Another mischievious maiden.

Miss Alice Plotter—
MISS ANNIE BIGGIES
The mischief of a maiden,

Miss Marg Platter—
MISS ALICE KEARNEY
A most mischievious maiden.

Miss Tattle—MISS KATIE STEVENS
A malicious old woman.

Mrs. Fireman—MISS EVA O'conner
Helps to swell the first act.

Miss Clatter—
MISS FRANCIS BROGAN
Has nothing to do with the plot.

Mrs. Swallow— MISS EMILY JONES
Does not make a summer, but makes the viands disappear.

Betty— MISS ANNIE GOUGH
A faithful deaf retainer who has charge of the hens and suits her post eggs-actly.

A Maid— MISS ESTHER GREEN
Another Maid —MISS RUTH POPPE
Mrs. Honeymoon's servants.

Much of the clothing business of Petaluma is now done at the Racket Store. The low prices at which they sell clothing accounts for their large business.

Schley and Sampsen chewed the rag,
But now are meek as lambs;
Because they ceased their chewing it,
Prefering Kingan Hams.

Just a bath with Weems' Soap,
Then eat his Pork and Beans;
By purchasing his Maple Syrup,
You'l keep money in your Jeans.

A dollar a sack for 3 H Flour;
Ten bars of Soap for a quarter;
A package of mush for the breakfast hour,
You'l be clean and fat as you "oughter."
J. P. WEEMS, Poet.

Healdsburg is making a record for itself. Among the birth notices is that of a daughter to the wife of A. R. Combs, making the sixteenth child in the family. Sixteen to one is the legal ratio.—Cloverdale Reville.

Notice To Taxpayers.

City taxes will be due and payable at city hall on and after Monday, October 17th, to Monday, November 21, 1898. After which date all taxes unpaid will be delinquent, and subject to penalty and sale.

CITY BOARD MEETING.

SONOMA, Oct. 19, 1898.

Board met in regular meeting; all members present. Minutes read and approved. All bills on hand were laid over for want of funds. Street committee reported progress and also stated that a local merchant had said he could furnish gravel screens, 3x3 ft., made of ⅜ inch steel bars for $3.90 each. They ask for further time and it was granted.

The electric light committee reported the lights ordered by the city were in their proper places. Another light was ordered to be placed on the corner of 1st Street East and R. R. Reservation.

The compensation for putting up and taking down election booths and for cleaning room after was fixed at $2.00. The clerk was ordered to notify all election officers to have the polls open ready to receive votes at 6 o'clock sharp on Monday Oct. 24, 1898.

W.O. HOCKER,
Deputy City Clerk.

The Racket Store

Butter cloth 4c a yard
Cheese cloth 3c a yard
Cheese bandage 6c yd
36 in heavy muslin 6c
Shaker flannel 5c yard
White or red table cloth 20 cts per yard
} Racket Store Petaluma.

All wool 5½ ft gray bleached blankets $4 00 per pair and lage comforts 50 cents each at the Racket Store, Petaluma.

INFORMATION wanted of the whereabouts of JAMES M. TULLER, (supposed to be dead). Important. Write W. S. LOAR, Independence, Missouri.

To the Voters of Sonoma Township

SONOMA, Cal., Sept. 22, 1898.

I hereby agree, if I am elected Justice of the Peace of Sonoma Township, to try all cases coming to my court from the northern part. of the township, in Glen Ellen or Kenwood, as interested parties may desire. J. M. CHENEY.

To The Voters of Sonoma Township

I hereby pledge myself if elected Justice of the Peace of this township, to try all cases belonging to the southern end of the township in Sonoma City. J. W. GIBSON,
Regular Democratic Nominee for Justice of the Peace.

For scroll work or ornamental wood-work of any kind call on Camm & Hedges, the principal lumber dealers of Petaluma.

Eat Blue Label Catsup
And Kingan Ham,
Will make you feel so good
You won't give a d——n.
Jim Weem's, poet.

FRUIT DRYER—We have for sale a patent fruit dryer calculated for the use of small fruit ranches. Call at the NEWS office and get further information.

H H. H. Electric oil is the newest lubricator on the market. Just the stuff for watches, bicycles, sewing machines and fine running gear. Only to be found at J. P. Weem's.

Bucklens Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Ed. Wegner.

FOR RENT - A stock ranch consisting of 400 acres 100 plow land, the pasture. For particulars apply or addess News office.

WILL PASTURE STOCK.

G. Riley, living on the Fisher, ranch south of town is prepared to take in stock to pasture. Good feed and water.

EVERY BODY SAYS SO.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headaches, fevers, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Political Announcements.

For Coroner & Public Administrator

DR. J. S. PIERCE,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

For Sheriff.

FRANK J. MURPHY,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

E. F. WOODWARD

(Regular Republican Nominee)

Is a candidate for re-election to the office of

County Treasurer,

At the election Nov. 8th 1898.

CHARLES H. OHM

(Regular Republican Nominee)

Is a candidate for election to the office of

Constable, Sonoma T'p.

At the election held Nov. 8th 1898.

SHERIDAN PETERSON

(Regular Republican nominee)

For Assemblyman

For the 17th Assembly District. Election Nov. 8th, 1898.

R. A. POPPE

(Regular Republican nominee)

Candidate for election to the office of

State Senator

At the election held Nov. 8th 1898.

M. V. VANDERHOOF

(Regular Republican nominee)

For County Assessor

At the election held Nov. 8, 1898.

For Superintendent of Schools

J. E. METZGER

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election November 8, 1898

For Sheriff

FRANK P. GRACE

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election November 8, 1898

For Auditor and Recorder

WILLIAM A. MILLS.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election November 8, 1898

For Assemblyman 17th District

W. F. COWAN

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election November 8, 1898

For County Surveyor

NEWTON V. V. SMYTH,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

For Treasurer.

M. D. GOSHEN

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1898.

HENRY SOARE

CARRIAGE AND SIGN

PAINTING.....

Heydt Building, Spain St., SONOMA, CAL.

CONRAD FUTTERER

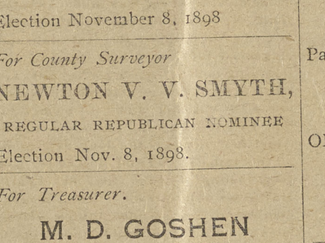
—o—

MERCHANT TAILOR

The Only First Class Tailor in Sonoma. Suits made to Order, Repairing neatly and quickly done. I guarantee a fit and warrant all my work. Shop on Napa Street between Union Hotel and F. Clewe's Store.

SONOMA - - CALIFORNIA

THE STEAM SCHOONER



FOUR SISTERS.

THE FOUR SISTERS will make two trips a week to San Francisco, leaving Embarcadero on Monday and Thursday of each week. Shippers of fruit, wine, etc., can obtain terms by applying to owner at Jackson-street wharf, S. F., or at his residence at Embarcadero. P. O. address, Schellville, Cal.

CAPT. HAUTO, Proprietor.

Your Tax

for the coming year on baking powder will be very light if you buy *Schilling's Best* and use only one heaping teaspoonful to a quart of flour.

501

The Cut Rate Bazar

LOW PRICES WITH US DOES NOT MEAN CHEAP GOODS

Lamps from -	15c. up
Lanterns from - -	15c. up
Lamp Chimneys from -	2½c. up
Lantern Globes -	10c.

Every article guaranted as represented.

The Cut Rate Bazar,
PETALUMA CAL.

NEW GOODS

Just Received a Full Line of Fall & Winter **Dress Goods**

FLANNELS

Ladies' and Children's Wool & Marino UNDERWEAR.

At G. H. HOTZ'S Dry Goods Store. New Goods arriving every week

G. H. HOTZ.

DREES BROTHERS

CASH DEALERS IN

Poultry, Eggs

HIDES TALLOW — GAME FLOUR — FEED SUPPLIES — GREEN and DRIED FRUITS

CORNER OF WESTERN AVENUE AND KELLER STREET

PETALUWA, CALIFORNIA

DRIED.... FRUITS

Parties having dried fruits for sale will consult their interests by calling on

John Batto & Son,

OF VINEYARD STATION, and get their prices before disposing of the same.

Call or adddress JOHN BATTO & SON
Vineberg, California.

MRS. J. A. POPPE

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

HARDWARE, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, Etc.

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

2898 ESTABLISHED 1894

EAST SIDE OF PLAZA SONOMA, CALIFORNIA.

GREAT - OFFER!

San Francisco Weekly Call and Sonoma Weekly News

. . . FOR **$2 50** PER YEAR . . .

The subscription price of either paper for a year, is $1.50. Why not take advantage of this generous offer and secure both papers for a little more than the price of either. Readers of the NEWS will do well to look into this matter. It is a paying investment. In one paper will be found all the local happenings, gotten up in a concise, pithy and readable manner and given to the people week by week. In the other will be found the local happenings of San Francisco and the telegraphic news of the entire world. The CALL is the family paper of the Pacific Coast and is well worth the price asked for both papers. . . . . .

SONOMA NEWS $2.50 WEEKLY CALL

Address all orders to the NEWS, Sonoma, Cal.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Catholic Church. Rev. W. P. Quill Rector. Services: Sundays, 8:30 and 1 a. m.; week-days, 7:30 a. m. School immediately after the 11 o'clock mass.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Charles D. Milliken, Pastor. Regular Services: Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school superintended by Mr. Chas. Potter, 10 a. m. Young Men's Bible Class at 10:00 a. m. in separate room. All young men invited. Junior Christian Endeavor, Friday afternoon. Golden Rule Reading Circle, Monday afternoon. The Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. The Ladies' Aid Society meets alternate Fridays; the Missionary Society, on alternate Tuesdays. Strangers are welcome at all the services.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. E. E. Thompson, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:15, p. m. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

LODGE NOTICES.

A. O. U. W.

PUEBLO LODGE No. 168, meets every first and fourth Tuesday evening of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

F. & A. M.

TEMPLE LODGE No. 14, meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

I. O. O. F.

SONOMA LODGE No. 28, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.

REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE No. 99, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

O. E. S.

VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER NO. 85, meets in Masonic Hall on the Thursday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

O. C. F.

SONOMA VINEYARD COUNCIL, No. 10, meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

N. S. G. W.

SONOMA PARLOR, No. 111, meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Y. M. I.

No. 45 meets the first and third Wednesday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

U. A. O. D.

SONOMA GROVE No. 75, meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

ROBERT A. POPPE
Attorney - at - Law
Office: East Side of Plaza, Sonoma
NOTARY PUBLIC

CITY BARBER SHOP
No. 6 NAPA ST., SONOMA

First-class Work Done at Popular Prices and Guaranteed.

CHAS. POGGETTO, PROP.

HENRY WEYL
The Butcher.

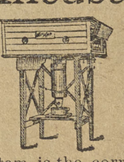
SPAIN ST. - SONOMA

DEALER IN

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Sausage, Lard, Ham, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Poultry & Vegetables.

Give me a call; you'll come again.

Petaluma Incubators



HATCH all kinds of eggs. They show more practical progressive features than any others. Hot air in principle. Uses coal-oil for heating. We have indisputable evidence that our system is the correct one, 15,000 pleased customers getting higher percentages than from any other machines. WE PAY FREIGHT. You therefore know what a machine will cost at your door. Finest catalogue ever issued, free.
Petaluma Incubator Co.,
Petaluma, Cal.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

Chas. J. Poppe

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

Post Master and Insurance Agent

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought and Sold.

We Originate—Others Imitate.

GLEN ELLEN- - - - CAL.

TRADE MARKS PATENTS COPYRIGHTS

THE INVENTORS LAW COMPANY,
Washington, D. C.
Affords superior advantages. Inquiries may be made through the editor of this paper if desired. Handbook and New Patent Laws FREE.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE COST OF FREEING CUBA.

The United States are certainly entitled to retain possession of the Philippine Islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions, and the end is not yet. The money paid out reaches an astonishing total. To free the stomach, liver, bowels and blood of disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task easily. The poor as well as the rich can afford it.

A mitigating Thought—"You must have been awfully homesick, John." "I was. If it hadn't been for thinking of the lawn-mower I don't believe I could have stood it."

DEAR EDITOR:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address, AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Wife—John, is it true that you invited our cook's soldier lover to my birthday dinner? Husband—Certainly. I did not want him to get the best morsels of every dish.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

Cholly—Aw—I always pity a man who lives by his wits, doncherknow? Miss Sharp—I should think you would envy him.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Omens—"To snuff a candle out accidentally is a sign of marriage." "Yes, and to turn down a lamp intentionally is a sign of courtship."

We pay you $100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY on everything you buy. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 218 California St., San Francisco, Cal., Wholesale and Retailers of Family Supplies.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

No One Stopped the Stage.

The morning after the assassination of President Lincoln the telegraph operator of a small town in Ohio read a passing dispatch which conveyed the sorrowful information to him. This speedily spread through the surrounding country, and at 11 o'clock, when the mail train was due, nearly 100 men had congregated to buy a morning paper.

As a matter of course not a single paper remained, and all were in despair, until some one remembered that the postmaster was a regular subscriber, and that the mail bag must contain a morning newspaper addressed to him.

The coveted paper found, the aged postmaster proceeded to read to the people who had crowded into the long store the details of the murder. In the crowd stood a very patriotic but ignorant old man, who was ever making pertinent suggestions.

The voice of the reader faltered more than once as he read the account, now so familiar to all Americans. Finally he reached the point where it was said of Booth that he "shrieked out 'Sic semper tyrannis,' leaped on the stage and made his escape."

Throwing his old poke hat upon the floor, the patriotic old man lifted his hand aloft and shouted:

"Good gracious! Why didn't somebody have sense enough to stop the stage?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Corrupting an Echo.

At Killarney every visitor hears some laughable stories. Here is one—new and fresh, I think—which I picked up during my last visit to the glorious lakes: A number of boatmen who were quarreling about the division of "tips" indulged at the top of their voices in a good deal of profane language, which the marvelous echo repeated verbatim.

"Arrah, look at that, now, for a scandal," said one of the party who was of a pious turn. "T'achin the poor harmless echo to curse and sware."—Spectator.

Big Similarity.

"The minister and the policeman," said the young and cynical boarder, "are inseparable adjuncts of civilization."

"They are very much alike," said the cheerful idiot. "One is a pairer, and the other is a peeler."—Indianapolis Journal.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

A Popular Delusion.

"Did you read this, dear?" said Mrs. Grigsby to Orlando the other night. "It's a strange case. A harmless lunatic imagines that he's a grain of corn and will not go into the yard lest a chicken eat him. Isn't it an odd delusion?"

"Oh, the world's full of such delusions, dear!" said Grigsby. "I know a harmless lunatic who seems to imagine that she's a piece of cheese, and she will fly from a room when a mouse enters it for fear the little creature will devour her."—London Tit-Bits.

Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache, 25c.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

Growing a Grandmother.

He was a wee little man, only 3 years old, but very brave, courageous and uncomplaining, more courageous and uncomplaining than any one knew, for though he was only a baby he had trials to bear. The family had gone to a new country in the far west, the mamma, this little man, and the sister, a little older. It was a very new country, very different from the city in the east where they had left many friends, relatives and, nearest of all, a dear old grandmother. The mamma was so busy in her new home that she had little time for the babies except to see that they were clean and well fed. So they were lonesome, sometimes, as mamma found out one day in a way that brought the tears to her eyes.

The little 3-year-old had been very busy and very quiet making a big hole in the ground with such earnestness of purpose that she went to see what was being done.

The hole was completed when she reached the spot and in it had been placed something that she took out and examined with wondering curiosity. It was the strangest thing to go into a hole in the ground—an old daguerreotype, a picture of the dear grandmamma at home.

"Why, baby," exclaimed mamma, "what are you doing with this?"

"I fought," said the little man with a quivering lip and all the pent up loneliness and homesickness in his voice, "I fought, maybe, if I planted it annozzer grandma would grow."

Follow it Up.

Sit down and cool off suddenly, and then regret it, for stiffness and soreness is bound to follow. Follow it up with St. Jacobs Oil and you will have nothing to regret from a prompt cure.

Where Kentucky Language Runs Out

Baron Cassiers, one of the best known Frenchmen of this city, when he first came here made a trip to Lexington on behalf of a friend of his in Paris who asked him to secure a very fine horse. While in Lexington he was treated most hospitably. Although he did not speak the very best of English, he found himself getting along very handsomely with the Kentuckians. On the afternoon of the first day he inquired of one of his entertainers, "Should I desire to invite the gentleman to drink, how should I say it?"

The enthusiastic Bourbonite replied, "Will you do me the honor, sir, to drink with me, sir?"

"It is very good," replied the baron, "but if the gentleman asked me to drink what should I say?"

"The plan here is to slap him on the back, sir, and say, 'It gives me great pleasure, sir, to drink with you.'"

"It is very good," replied the baron, "but if I am satisfied and don't want to drink any more and wish to decline an offer to drink, what should I say?"

"You are a —— fool," replied the astounded Kentuckian. "There is no expression in the English language to cover that idea."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Australian Oysters.

The Australian mollusk is of two kinds—the mud oyster and the rock oyster. The former grows to a larger size, but the rock oyster is more generally esteemed for flavor. Their names indicate their place of growth. The rock oysters love the beds and adjoining rocks of tidal streams. They grow in clusters, in a variety of shapes and sizes, and each cluster is attached to something solid. Here they are alternately bathed in salt water and in fresh or brackish. They are also left for hours high and dry until the incoming tide refreshes them. Nor do these oysters always select rocks on which to dwell. These accommodating mollusks may frequently be found adhering to the roots and lower branches of the mangrove and other trees which delight in a sort of submarine residence. It is doubtless to this peculiarity that the sailor referred when he wrote to his mother at home, telling the old lady, and not untruly, that in Australia oysters grow on trees.—Chambers' Journal.

Rale Ould Irish Bulls.

One of the finest specimens of a real Irish bull was perpetrated by that clever and witty but blundering Irish knight, Sir. R. Steele, when inviting an English nobleman to visit him. "If, sir," said he, "you ever come within a mile of my home, I hope you will stay there."

A rich bull is recorded of an alderman at cards who, on inspecting the pool, found it deficient. "Here's a shilling short," said he. "Who put it in?"

At the time of the home rule difficulty and when the cause seemed to be languishing a meeting was held, and one of the speakers thus addressed the audience, "Friends, the cup of our trouble is running over, and it is not yet full."—London Telegraph.

UNCLE JUDSON'S CRUST.

A DAPPER little man, with a silky, yellow mustache which curled up jauntily at the ends came out and closed the door softly behind him.

"Mr. Hardacre says he will see you in a few minutes. Will you be seated?" and the little man turned and began to rustle the papers on his desk as if he were very busy indeed.

Willis Everett dropped down in a chair close to the railing, fussed with his hat and watched for Judson Hardacre's door to open. He thought it was rather a cold reception for an uncle to give his nephew, and yet his mother had warned him what to expect.

"Your uncle Judson," she had said, "is very much devoted to his business. He has never in his life had time to give to his friends, and people say that he is crusty and hard-hearted, but I am sure that my brother Judson has as kind a heart as any man living, if only you can reach it."

Willis had come to his uncle as a last resort. He had just finished his junior year in college, and he knew that the completion of his course would depend on his own earnings during the summer. His father had been able to supply him with money, although not so liberally as he really needed, for the first three years of his college life, but hard times had ruined his business, and it was all he could do to pay rent and grocers' bills, not to mention the provision of clothing for the younger children.

"I want to see you finish up with your class," he said to Willis, "but it is out of the question for me to furnish the money. You will have to get out and see what you can do for yourself."

And Willis had tried his best to get a position. But he found that he was compelled to compete in this struggle for an opportunity to make a living with men older and more experienced than himself, who knew better what the employers required. One man said he would take Willis on trial, but he couldn't pay him anything for a few months; another said he had a position, but he wished to give it to a man who had intended to remain with him permanently and work up in the business. And so they all put him off, and now he was watching for the door of his uncle's private office to open.

He had not seen his uncle in several years. He remembered the last meeting without any exuberance of pleasure. Uncle Judson had called on his mother one afternoon, and he had come in warm and excited from a tennis game.

"What's that thing you have got in your hand?" his uncle asked, after his mother had presented him.

"Why, a tennis racquet."

"Sarah, can't you teach your children to go into better business than dawdling around in white trousers with a toy bat?"

Even as Willis thought of it now, he felt his cheeks tingle with mingled mortification and anger.

"Mr. Hardacre is ready to see you," said the dapper little man.

Willis stepped quietly into the private office. He saw his uncle at a handsome roll-top desk and glaring at him from under his shaggy, gray brows. He had a square, lean face, with a determined chin, and his hair was coarse and gray.

"Well, sir."

"I am in search of work," said Willis, somewhat falteringly; "my father can't supply me with money for my last year in college, and unless I earn it I can't go."

"That's just what I told your mother before she married Everett. Now that he has got a family of boys he can't educate them. But she wouldn't listen to any of my advice."

The hot blood surged into Willis' face. He couldn't bear this reference to his hard-working, noble-minded father, who had sacrificed everything in order that his boys might have their schooling.

"My father has done the best he could," Willis said, hotly, "and I can't listen to anything against him. If you have nothing I can do——" and Willis turned and started toward the door with his shoulders thrown back.

"There, there," said his uncle, with the trace of a grim smile curling his lips; "we'll let that drop. You say you want work—what can you do?"

"I'm just out of college," Willis said, "and I'll have to do 'most anything I can get to do."

"I suppose you are well up in tennis and football and leaping the pole, and all that sort of thing."

"Yes, sir," responded Willis, tempted again to turn and leave the room.

"Well, I don't happen to have any of those things in my business. You know I'm not engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. It's very prosaic—you can't wear white trousers—might get soiled."

Willis kept his temper, although every one of his uncle's words stung him to the quick.

"I understand all that," he said, "and I am willing to do anything from woodsawing up that will enable me to save a little money."

"Wood-sawing, eh?" said Judson Hardacre, and the grim smile again curled his lips. "Let me see your hands."

Willis held out his hands—they were certainly rather small and white, although tennis playing had worn a few hard callouses on the right palm.

"I thought so," said Uncle Judson; "tennis hands, eh?"

"They may be soft now, but I assure you, Uncle Judson, I am not afraid of any kind of work which will help me finish my course."

At the sound of the unfamiliar words, "Uncle Judson," Judson Hardacre glanced up sharply, and then he said, rather more gruffly than before:

"Well, I'll take you at your word. Times are dull and I haven't much of anything else besides chopping and sawing."

Judson Hardacre pressed a button, and a tall, quiet man with a pen thrust behind his ear stepped into the room.

"Calkins, this is Willis Everett. He will go to work to-morrow morning at the Edwardsburg mill at $30 a month. He will board at the company's hotel. Have him report to Matthews. Let me know each week how he is doing."

"I'm very much obliged to you——" Willis faltered, hardly realizing that at last he had found a job.

"Don't thank me yet," said his uncle, almost gruffly; "you may not want to after you have been working awhile."

Willis went home in high spirits.

"Mother, mother," he called; "I've got a job at last—and a job from Uncle Judson, too."

That afternoon Willis packed his satchel and took the train down the valley for Edwardsburg, where the Hardacre mills were located. It was about twenty-five miles from home, and he had never been in the place except on his bicycle and he hardly knew where the mills were located. But he found them easily enough, and with them the foreman, Matthews—a big, red-faced, stoop-shouldered giant, with a voice like a foghorn. Matthews read the letter and then glanced at Willis keenly and half contemptuously, Willis thought.

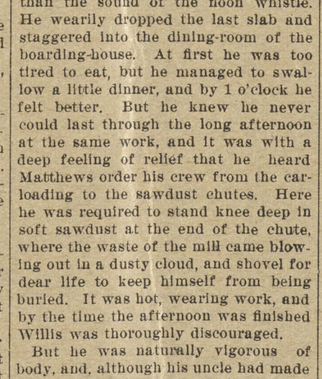
"Well," he said, "be on hand at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, and I'll put you to work."

Willis found a place in the company's boarding house—a single bunk in an attic room with four other men. The walls were dingy, the floor was covered with coarse matting and the bedding did not look any too clean. One little, cobwebby window commanded a view of a vast heap of sawdust and slabs. Supper was served on a long table covered with oilcloth, and the tea was brought in by men waiters, who laughed and joked one another. The workmen came in with their sleeves rolled up and ate almost in silence.

In the morning Willis was set to loading slabs from the waste pile into a box car which stood on a siding near at hand. One man handed them down from the pile, a second tossed them into the car, and a third corded them up. Willis was given the easiest job—that of piling—but he was compelled to keep up with the other two. The slivers stuck into his soft palms and the jagged bark bruised his arms. Besides that, it was a hot June day without a breath of air stirring in the car. For an hour or two he stood it pretty well, but before noon he began to feel that he should drop in his tracks, but he was determined never to give up. He was a cog in the machinery of the mill, and he proposed to do his duty until he broke down. Never was music sweeter than the sound of the noon whistle. He wearily dropped the last slab and staggered into the dining-room of the boarding-house. At first he was too tired to eat, but he managed to swallow a little dinner, and by 1 o'clock he felt better. But he knew he never could last through the long afternoon at the same work, and it was with a deep feeling of relief that he heard Matthews order his crew from the car-loading to the sawdust chutes. Here he was required to stand knee deep in soft sawdust at the end of the chute, where the waste of the mill came blowing out in a dusty cloud, and shovel for dear life to keep himself from being buried. It was hot, wearing work, and by the time the afternoon was finished Willis was thoroughly discouraged.

But he was naturally vigorous of body, and, although his uncle had made fun of his tennis and foot-ball, he knew now how much good strength they had added to his muscles. He awakened the next morning lame in every joint, with his hands almost raw with blisters. "But I'll stick to it," he said, gritting his teeth; "I've got to get through college next year."

That day he was paired with a big, red-bearded Scotchman, and they were assigned to the work of trimming up some timbers with a long cross-cut saw. For a few hours Willis bent bravely back and forth. It was fearfully hard work, particularly because he did not



I AM IN SEARCH OF WORK.

understand the science of getting the greatest results from the least effort. Towards noon the big Scotchman, who had been watching him keenly, found that the saw would need filing. Willis never felt more grateful for anything in his life, and in the afternoon he was enough rested to continue the work.

And so it went on day after day. Before the end of the second week Willis grew somewhat hardened, and although the work was still very hard he did not grow painfully exhausted. He also found that the other men were good-hearted, kindly fellows, and always ready to help him where they could. Before the middle of July, Matthews, the big foreman, had given him the place of checker and scaler, in the temporary absence of the regular checker. This was much easier work, and Willis did it with a quickness and thoroughness and kept his accounts so accurately that Matthews more than once grunted his satisfaction.

About this time Willis saw his uncle for the first time. Judson Hardacre came around with the superintendent, examining the work of the mill, and he must have seen Willis as he stood with his pad and pencil where the lumber shot from the whirring saws, but he gave no sign of recognition. It hurt Willis' sensitive nature, but he only set his teeth the harder.

"I'm making the money," he said to himself, "and I'm going back to college."

None of the men knew that he was Judson Hardacre's nephew. He had said nothing about it, preferring to stand on his own merits, and his uncle had been equally silent.

About the middle of September Willis resigned his job, much to the regret of the big foreman, who had come to like the clever, prompt young man.

"When you try to get a job somewhere else," he said, "just let me know and I'll give you a good recommendation."

It was said in a blunt, honest way, and no praise that Willis ever had received had sounded so sweet in his ears.

"By the way, Everett," said Matthews, as he paid over the last salary check, "Mr. Hardacre wished me to ask you to call and see him as soon as you get back to town."

Willis wondered why his uncle should care to have anything to do with him, but he called the next after-

UNCLE JUDSON'S CRUST WAS BROKEN.

noon. He had grown brown of face and his hands were calloused and muscular. When he came in Judson Hardacre said, gruffly:

"Well, how much money have you saved this summer?"

"Nearly $75."

"Is that enough to take you through college?"

"No, sir; but I shall start with it. Father thinks he can help me toward the end of the year."

"How did you like your work?"

"Part of it I liked very well, Uncle Judson, but it was too hard for me at first."

At the words "Uncle Judson," Judson Hardacre looked up sharply. It was not at all usual for anyone to address him as a relative, and somehow the hard lines of his face softened and his shoulders shook a little, as if he were laughing somewhere inside.

"Well, my boy," he said, "you've showed yourself pretty plucky this summer. You've got the genuine Hardacre blood in you. Let me tell you, I've watched you a good deal more closely that you thought, and I like you, sir. Yes, I like you."

He held out one hand, and Willis, flushing red and then paling again, with surprise and pleasure, grasped it warmly.

"Let's be friends," said the old man. "I haven't many of them, and I need a good one," and his voice took on a half-pitiful tone. Then he changed the subject.

"Here's a check for $400. Get your last year of schooling and don't scrimp on the expenses. If you need any more let me know. And when you get through come back here. I've got a good place for you in my office, where you will have a chance to work up."

Willis stammered his thanks, and stumbled, half-dozed, toward the doorway. His uppermost thought at that moment was:

"How happy my father will be."

As he reached the door his uncle Judson called after him:

"And say, just go ahead and play all the tennis you want to."

Uncle Judson's crust was broken.—Chicago Record.

AFLOAT AS WELL AS ASHORE.

Middle-Aged Man's Discovery of the World-Wide Use of the Buck Saw.

"The bucksaw in any mind," said the middle-aged man, "is indelibly associated with a sawbuck—the reach between the two X's half sawed through, where it had been scored by the saw dropping down upon it—standing by a wood pile in the back yard. There are chips scattered around on the ground, and scraps of bark and more or less sawdust.

"What brings all of this to my mind is the sight of a man sawing wood with a bucksaw on the deck of a schooner lying at a South street wharf, a stick of cordwood resting in the sawbuck, and the man with his knee on it and sawing away just as he would ashore. At first this looked strange; and so it does still to same extent. I had seen sawbucks and bucksaws on the decks of canal boats, where they looked natural enough, because the canal boat is usually close by the land, where one could step to or from it easily; but I could scarcely make the bucksaw seem familiar on a salt-water craft, because it seemed to me so essentially a thing of the land.

"Finally, I did make it seem all right on the schooner, though, by thinking of that as a vessel making short voyages and keeping near land, and hauling up, maybe, in creeks, close by the shore, and as being in various ways intimately associated with the land; but I couldn't think of it as being used at sea. But when I came to think it over I knew, of course, they must have some way of sawing wood aboard deep-water ships, and when I came to inquire I learned that the bucksaw is used afloat just as it is ashore; it is plied on a ship 1,000 miles at sea just as it would be on a farm."—New York Sun.

Pay of Actors in China.

In China a company of thirty actors can be engaged for $30 to play as many pieces as may be desired for two days at a stretch.

The elevator in a department store is merely a shop-lifter.

NATURE'S EPITAPH.

Who knows where the graveyard is
Where the fox and the eagle lie?
Who has seen the obsequies
Of the red deer when they die?

With death they steal away
Out of the sight of the sun,
Out of the sight of the living; they
Pay the debt and are done.

No marble marks the place;
The common forest brown
Covers them over with Quaker grace
Just where they laid them down.

But a few years, if you see
In summer a deeper green
Here and there, it is like to be
The spot where their bones have been.

Thus, not more, to the poor dead year
No grave nor ghostly stone,
But a greener life and a warmer cheer
Be the only sign that he's gone.
—Christian Register

BURNE-JONES.

Rossetti's Influence In Causing the Artist to Hyphenate His Name.

It may or may not be true that it was Rossetti who urged Burne-Jones, when at the outset of his career, to connect with a hyphen "Burne" and "Jones," says William Sharp in The Atlantic "'Jones' is nobody," Rossetti would declare, "only a particle of a vast multiple! But Burne-Jones—that is unmistakable!"

It was an amusing trait in Rossetti that he was wont to designate the good work of this or that friend as the work of—and he would mention the most distinctive name or part name of the person concerned. Thus he would say "Yes, that is Burne-Jones, but this, this here, you know, is only Jones," or "That now is the real Holman Hunt, but this here is only Hunt," or, "You can hear Tennyson in that, but Alfred wrote the other lines."

I recall two amusing instances where Burne-Jones more or less unconsciously adopted the same method. He was asked once if he thought William Bell Scott more eminent as a poet or as an artist. "I never thought very highly of Bell," he replied. Then, seeing a look of surprise, added, with a humorous twinkle, "I liked old Bell Scott—old Scotus, as we always called him—immensely, and I think William Bell Scott wrote some very fine verse, but I always thought it was a pity that Bell took to painting!"

The other instance occurred when some one remarked to him that "Parnell was only an agitator." "Charles Stewart Parnell," he replied with emphasis, "was one of the greatest public men of our day and far and away the ablest Irish leader." "But Parnell," etc., resumed the objector, to be again corrected by the other disputant, "Charles Stewart Parnell," etc.

Seems to Get Ripe.

One complaint seems to get ripe in autumn, and that is neuralgia. To soothe the pain, strengthen the nerves and rid the system of it, use St. Jacobs Oil, the best known cure.

Appropriate Hymns.

Some people have peculiar notions of what is "appropriate." Some time ago a resident of a neighboring town was preaching at the Gladstone jail and prefaced his remarks by regretting the small attendance. At a race meeting held at —— a band was engaged to play "appropriate music," and it was found that the numbers selected were from Moody and Sankey. "Go Bury Thy Sorrow" was one of them, and the others were all equally "appropriate."

Christmas religious service was held at the local jail and hymns suitable to the occasion were of course selected. The first one was "Free From the Law, Oh, Happy Condition," and the last, "We'll Never Leave This Safe Abode, a Refuge In the Time of Storm." The funny side of it all appealed to some of the inmates, and the intended good effect of the service was lost.—Adelaide Quiz.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicans. Don't neglect this necessity.

The sooner the supply of seed corn for next spring planting is selected out and stored away the better. If left out and subjected to freezing and especially if damp the vitality is often injured, to the detriment of the next year's crop. Dry thoroughly and store away where it is safe from vemin.

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Gained 22 Pounds in 5 Weeks.

From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends of late, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stoamch trouble that life was a veritable nightmare.

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain.

Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. Meloan, Notary Public.

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition.

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently exmined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physicl condition. Sam'l Russell, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me his 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. Meloan, Notary Public.

Premature.

"You've kissed that young squirt good night and let him go, haven't you, Stella?" said a weary voice at the top of the stairway.

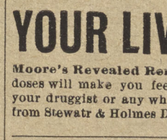
There was an awful silence for a moment, and then in a timid, hesitating voice the young man in the darkened hall below responded:

"No, ma'am, but I—I think she's going to."—Chicago Tribune.

This Seems Correct.

Riprap—The eyes are the windows of the soul.

Wigwag—Then the soul of the man whose eyes have been blacked looks out of stained glass windows.—Detroit Free Press.



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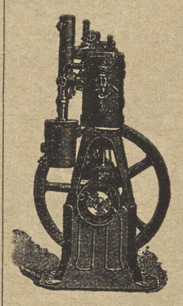

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